



**SHRUBS, TREES
AND ROSES
FOR YOUR
1954 GARDEN**

HOPKINS NURSERY

4 Miles North of Kirkland on the Bothell-Kirkland Highway

BOTHELL, WASHINGTON

Phone 66-2061

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RHODODENDRON, PINK PEARL

RHODODENDRONS, Evergreen... Colorful

Superbly adapted to the growing conditions that prevail in Northwest gardens, Rhododendrons have become one of the most important of all shrubs for landscaping in this area. They are attractive the year around. In the spring the glorious trusses of bloom make a sumptuous display unique in the realm of hardy shrubs. After the blooms the new foliage lends a touch of color and interest to the garden. If you want to treat yourself to one of the finest sights a garden can provide plant Rhododendrons of several different colors, including yellow or purple, in a group. The effect can be breathtaking.

Alice. Rich brilliant pink with large conical trusses. One of the finest pinks, free flowering and with rich green foliage.

Betty Wormald. Large trusses of pink flowers showing a pale purple blotch on the upper petal.

Blue Peter. Large but tidy trusses of lavender blue flowers touched with purple on the upper petals. Excellent foliage. Spreading habit.

Butterfly. Neat trusses of light lemon yellow blooms with chocolate blotch on the upper petals are borne on bushes of medium habit.

Brittania. Bright crimson blooms in large clusters.

Cynthia. One of the most brilliantly colored Rhododendrons. The rosy carmine blooms are carried in large shapely trusses.

Eureka Maid. Deep rich pink blooms carried in large conical trusses. Excellent compact growth.

Fabia. A compact vigorous grower with masses of bell shaped orange-apricot blooms.

Jean Marie de Montague. Attractive foliage and trusses of bright crimson blooms on a well shaped bush.

Lord Roberts. One of the finest dark reds. Medium sized trusses in abundance on compact plants. Good foliage.

Mars. Compact trusses of deep red blooms. Foliage large, deep green. Compact habit of growth.

Pink Pearl. The most popular and widely known pink variety. Big light clear pink flowers on large conical trusses. Robust plant with excellent foliage.

Purple Splendor. Rich deep royal purple. The finest of this color in existence.

Unknown Warrior. Fiery red blooms in good sized trusses on sturdy compact plants. Dark green elongated foliage.

Unique. Tidy trusses of deep cream flowers, flushed apricot are borne on the neat rounded bushes.

Many Varieties of Shrubs and Trees not listed in our catalog will be found at our Nursery. Please let us know what you are interested in and we will do our best to supply it.

CARE AND PLANTING OF RHODODENDRONS AND AZALEAS

Rhododendrons and Azaleas are ideally suited to our Northwest climate.



Rhododendrons and Azaleas prefer an acid soil, well drained, loose and friable. A generous application of peat moss and leaf mold should be worked thoroughly into the soil. When the soil is very stiff and heavy it should be replaced with good top soil. Shot clay, sandy loam, or peaty soil are all suitable for this purpose.

To plant dig a hole considerably larger than the root ball. Fill in the bottom of the hole with a mixture of equal parts of loam and peat moss. Then place the plant in the hole so that the top of the root ball is not more than 1 inch below the level of the surrounding soil. Fill in the sides with the same mixture, firming it down well to avoid air pockets.

After planting soak the soil thoroughly.

Mulch the ground around the plants with an ample layer of peat, leaf mold, sawdust or other porous substance.

Rhododendrons and Azaleas require ample moisture. Water frequently during dry weather and during warm weather. An overhead sprinkling morning and evening will be beneficial.

The ideal site for Rhododendrons and Azaleas is one that provides some protection from the hottest sun and severe winds.

Plant AZALEAS

for a brilliant display of color in the spring

Abundance of bloom, brilliancy of color and attractive habit of growth all combine to make Azaleas ideal shrubs for Northwest gardens. They revel in our acid soil and each spring burst forth in a blaze of color unrivaled by anything else in the garden. The lower growing evergreen kinds may be used for edgings or in broad masses, while the taller deciduous sorts are especially suited for interplanting with evergreen shrubs.

PLANTING OF EVERGREEN AZALEAS ➡



EVERGREEN

Coral Bells. Dainty pink blooms on plants of compact yet graceful habit. The blossoms are semi-double or Hose-in-Hose type.

Hinodegiri. Compact plants with dense masses of brilliant red blooms in early spring.

Ledifolia alba. Big fragrant white blooms on plants of graceful habit. Blooms in May.

Macrantha. Low spreading bush completely covered with salmon pink flowers. In June.

Rosaflorea. Very low and compact. Densely studded with fully double salmon-pink blooms resembling miniature roses.

DECIDUOUS

Altaclarensis. A vigorous grower with masses of bright orange-yellow blooms in May.

Mollis. Perhaps the most popular of all. The blooms, in various shades of yellow, orange and pink, appear before the leaves. Be sure to find room for at least one group of these in your garden.

PLANTING AND CARE OF CAMELLIAS

Select a semi-shady position protected from the hot sun. A spot beneath trees where the plants get some morning sun and filtered sunlight the rest of the day is ideal. Complete shade the entire day should be avoided.

A loose, well-drained soil, containing $\frac{1}{3}$ garden loam, $\frac{1}{3}$ leaf mold and $\frac{1}{3}$ thoroughly moistened peat moss is ideal. Where leaf mold is not available add more peat.

Dig a hole 12 to 18 inches wider and 3 to 4 inches deeper than the root ball. Fill in bottom with a good soil mixture and place the top of the root ball even with the ground level. Soak the plant well and also water top and bottom.

Apply acid fertilizer right after blooming and in August. Apply fertilizer to damp soil and water in well.

Camellias should never be cultivated over $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Mulch to keep roots damp and cool.

Camellias love lots of water but the soil must be well drained. Sprinkle ground and leaves every night during the hot summer.

CAMELLIAS

Camellias are prized in Northwest gardens for their habit of blooming in late winter and early spring, and their glossy evergreen foliage which is attractive the year around. All have lovely blooms which find many uses in corsages and flower arrangements.

Bella Romana. Large light double pink flowers profusely striped, splashed and penciled with crimson. Unique and much sought after.

Colonel Firey. Perhaps the finest red Camellia. The glowing crimson blooms, of flat and symmetrical form, are often 6 inches across.

Debutante. One of the finest new varieties with beautiful fully double ball shaped flowers of a delicate shade of pink. Ideal as a corsage flower.

Chandleri elegans. Largest and most popular peony-flowered Camellia. Broad blooms with a center of tightly curled petals. Color soft rose, often relieved with splashes of white.

Cheerful. Masses of rosy red blooms produced in great abundance.

Herme. Delightfully fragrant flowers 5 to 6 inches across. Semi-double, petals broad, large, light pink with an irregular border of white around each.

Elena Nobile. Medium sized double flame red flowers which show a few stamens in the center. A free flowering late variety of exceptional merit.

Grandiflora Rosea. One of the finest deep pink semi-double camellias. From salmon-rose to bright, deep pink. Very large with a column of stamens in the center. Vigor-

ous, spreading bush with large shining deep green pointed foliage.

Kumasaka. Very large double salmon pink blooms late in the season.

Mathotiana alba. Very large full double white flowers, sometimes tinged with pink.

Pink Perfection. Symmetrical double blooms of clear light pink. A very popular old variety.

Purity. Large snow white double blooms, often 6 inches across. Perhaps the most popular white.

Wakanoura Red. Large slightly cupped semi-double blooms of rich red color.



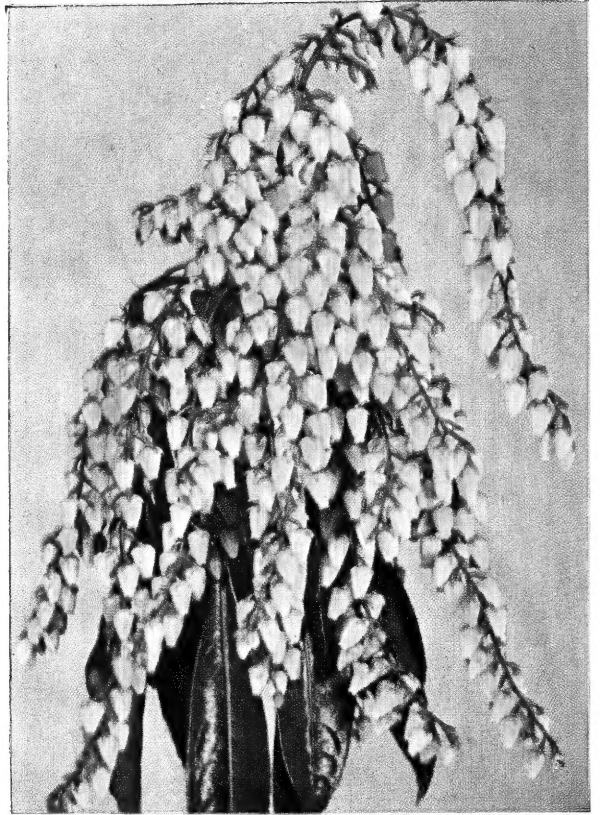
WE HAVE
SPECIMEN
PLANTS
OF
MANY FINE
CAMELLIAS
PLEASE
INQUIRE

CAMELLIA
KUMASAKA

Broadleaved Evergreen Shrubs



CAMELLIA COLONEL FIREY



ANDROMEDA JAPONICA



PHOTINIA SERRULATA

RHODODENDRON
EUREKA MAID



The broadleaved evergreen shrubs include such renowned beauties as Camellia, Rhododendron and Azaleas and are considered by many to be the aristocrats of the garden. Here in the Northwest they are perhaps the most important of all garden subjects and thrive to perfection.

EVERGREEN FLOWERING SHRUBS

Most of the shrubs used in planting about the house in the Pacific Northwest are found in this group. They are of year 'round good appearance. Most of them are desirable for their foliage alone and display interesting and often very showy flowers. Some are more useful for their foliage effect. They offer, as a group, subjects for all purposes: foundation plantings, screens, hedges and some are large enough for planting as small trees.

Included in the kinds we offer are many varieties which make a cheerful display of berries in the fall and winter. Some are adapted for growing in shady situations while others will thrive in the sunniest spots. We will be glad to suggest suitable kinds to fill your special needs.

ABELIA

Glossy Abelia. *Abelia grandiflora*. Graceful evergreen shrub with arching branches, bronzy foliage and dainty fragrant white bells in summer and autumn. Sun or light shade.

Edward Goucher. Pinkish lavender bells in summer. Excellent foliage, compact habit of growth.

ANDROMEDA

Lily of the Valley Shrub. *Andromeda japonica*. Low evergreen bush to 4 feet high. The leaves are bronzy pink when young, turning to medium green as the leaves mature. Pendant clusters of white Lily-of-the-Valley-like flowers in early spring.

GOLD DUST PLANT

Aucuba japonica variegata. *Gold Dust Plant*. An excellent shrub for shaded places. The large glossy pointed leaves are spotted or speckled with gold. Bright red berries in fall provided pollenizer is planted nearby. Will grow in the deepest shade.

Aucuba japonica, Green. Like the above but with entirely green leaves. Bright red berries in fall. Requires a pollenizer.

Pollenizer. Does not have berries but necessary to pollinize the above varieties. Attractive foliage.

BERBERIS

Berberis darwini. A most handsome shrub with small holly-like leaves and clusters of rich orange blossoms. Dark purple berries in summer. Grows 6 to 8 feet. Easily kept lower by pruning.

Berberis verruculosa. Low, compact rounded shrub with bright green glossy leaves. Pale yellow flowers in spring. A very tidy shrub that requires almost no pruning.

COTONEASTER

Very useful group of shrubs with white flowers and pretty red berries that lend an attractive color note to the garden. Many have distinctive growing habits which adapt them nicely to rock gardens, bank planting or in front of other shrubs, but especially among rocks. The taller kinds make good all around ornamental shrubs.

Cotoneaster humifusa (C. dammeri). Very low spreading shrub. Bright red berries and evergreen foliage. Makes an excellent ground cover. Beautiful on rockwork.

Cotoneaster horizontalis. Flat spreading shrub with tiny glossy green leaves and bright red berries. Although this is a deciduous shrub the branches are almost covered with berries during the fall and winter.

Cotoneaster Franchetti. Tall shrub with arching branches. Small pink flowers are followed by red tinged orange berries.

Cotoneaster henryi. Gracefully arching branches clothed with attractive evergreen leaves and bearing clusters of bright red berries.

DAPHNE

Daphne odora. Dense low shrub with rich green leaves, often margined cream, and clusters of exquisitely fragrant waxy white or pink flowers in late winter and early spring. At its best in lightly shaded situations.

Daphne cneorum. Garland Flower. Very low shrub with fine leaves and numerous clusters of very fragrant bright pink flowers in early spring. One of the showiest and choicest of the smaller shrubs. Ideal for rock gardens.



ABELIA GRANDIFLORA



PYRACANTHA (Firethorn)



DAPHNE CNEORUM



→
CHOISYA
TERNATA
(Mexican
Orange)



HEATHER

HEAVENLY BAMBOO

Nandina domestica. Not really a bamboo but the foliage does resemble a small Bamboo in many ways. Leaves light green tipped with pink and copper in early spring, becoming vivid red in autumn. Large showy clusters of bright crimson berries.

FIRETHORN (*Pyracantha*)

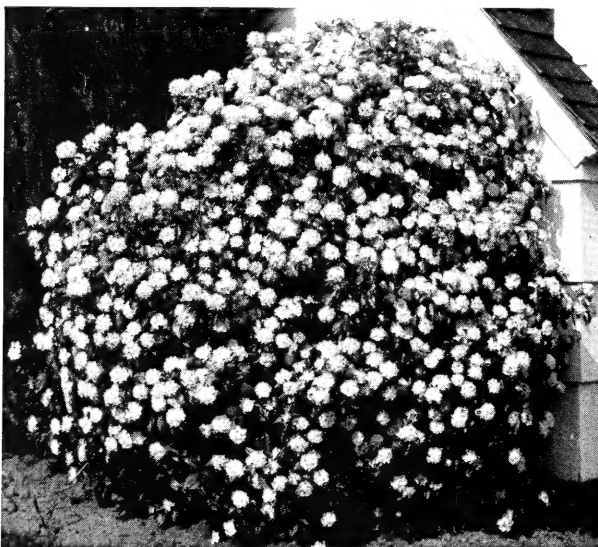
These are strong growing shrubs with erect or spreading branches and narrow dark green leaves and clusters of white flowers in spring. The real glory of these shrubs is the colorful abundance of berries in fall and winter.

Red Berried. Bright red berries and glossy green foliage.

Lalandi. Vigorous variety with pure orange-red berries in large profuse clusters. Fruits very early with the berries maturing in summer.

LAURESTINUS

Viburnum Tinus, Laurestinus. A rounded shrub with deep green oval leaves and a great profusion of flat clusters of white flowers in early spring. The pink cast of the unopened buds lend another note of color. A vigorous growing shrub.



VIBURNUM TINUS, LAURESTINUS

HEATHER

Heathers are among the most desirable of the low growing shrubs for Pacific Northwest Gardens. A proper selection will give you blooms almost the year around. The double forms of Scotch Heather bloom in the summer and are choice for cut flowers. The Irish Bell Heather also blooms in summer; both purple and white kinds are available. The various forms of *Erica vagans*, the Cornish Heath, produce their brilliant flowers in late summer and should not be overlooked. For winter and early spring blooms we recommend *Erica carnea* in one or more of the pink forms, planted in combination with Springwood White. We usually have a number of the better kinds on hand.

Heathers are especially recommended for planting in low moist ground in sunny situations where they will thrive with little care and produce blooms in greatest profusion. Also they are ideal for planting under windows where their low habit and cheery bloom are always pleasing.

Erica Mediterranean Hybrid. Vigorous but compact fine leaved shrub with masses of pink flowers all through the winter and into spring.

KALMIA

Kalmia latifolia. Mountain Laurel. A shrub of moderate growing habit, which bears clusters of pink blooms like inverted umbrellas in mid-spring. The foliage is attractive the year around. Does best in light shade. An altogether choice and desirable shrub.

MEXICAN ORANGE

Choisya ternata. Bright green three-parted foliage on neat rounded shrub of good proportions. Grows readily in sun or shade. Clusters of fragrant white flowers in spring.

PERNETTYA

Pernettya mucronata. This sprightly shrub is covered with small shiny leaves and carries clusters of brightly colored berries. Available in various colors. May be kept very compact by trimming. Requires a pollinizer.

PHOTINIA

Photinia Serrulata, Chinese Photinia. Large, broad toothed leaves which often assume pretty red or bronze tints, especially when young or during cold weather. Large flat clusters of white flowers in April and May followed by red berries.

Photinia glabra. Smaller leaved than the above, but with equally vivid coloring. The new leaves are glowing coppery scarlet, changing in color to copper, bronze and deep green as the season progresses. We suggest frequent pruning to form a compact bush.

SKIMMIA

Skimmia japonica. Useful low shrub for shade with attractive foliage. White star shaped flowers followed by clusters of large bright red berries. Requires a pollinizer.

STRANSVAESIA

Spreading shrub. The new leaves are bronzy, maturing to a soft green. Flowers white, followed by red berries in clusters, giving color throughout the winter.

VIBURNUM

Viburnum burkwoodi. The glory of this shrub is its clusters of pink and white fragrant flowers in earliest spring. Almost evergreen, although it will drop some of its foliage in cold weather.

Viburnum davidi. A very handsome evergreen of low growth with unusually distinctive dark green ribbed leaves. Attractive pinkish-white flowers in summer. Thrives in sun or light shade. Plant at the terrace edge, along walks, by doorways.

VERONICA

Veronica Autumn Beauty. Low tidy plant with cone shaped clusters of bright lavender-blue flowers in summer. Will bloom until frost if the spent flowers are pruned off.



KALMIA, MOUNTAIN LAUREL

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS

This group of shrubs contains many of the indispensable favorites such as Lilac, Forsythia (Golden Bells), and Spiraea. Every garden should contain at least a few of these popular beauties. They will contrast effectively with the evergreens and contribute their special touch of grace and beauty to the borders of a well planned garden.

ALMOND FLOWERING ALMOND

Flowering Almond (*Prunus glandulosa*). A vigorous growing beautiful shrub completely covered with double blossoms in May. Available in **Pink** and **White**.

Azalea mollis—See Azaleas.

BEAUTY BUSH

Kolkwitzia amabilis. A graceful shrub with fine foliage and masses of pink flowers on the slender arching branches.

BARBERRY

Red Leaf Barberry (*Berberis thunbergii atropurpurea*). Rich lustrous bronzy-red foliage and brilliant red berries. Dense bushy shrub best in full sun.

BUDDLEIA

Butterfly Bush. Long spikes of fragrant flowers on arching branches. A fast growing shrub that will quickly form a screen. It is usually desirable to cut this shrub back severely in the winter. Available in **Pink** and **Wine Red**.



FORSYTHIA

Spectabilis. Masses of golden bells appear all along the branches in earliest spring. One of the most popular flowering shrubs.

Spring Glory. A spectacular new Forsythia which bears masses of much larger blooms than older varieties. Brilliant large yellow florets completely cover the branches.

HYDRANGEA

Otaksa (*Hortensis*). Forms a rounded shrub 3 to 5 feet high covered in early summer with large trusses of pink or blue flowers. Blue results from keeping soil acid. Sweet soil keeps them pink.

Pee Gee (*Paniculata grandiflora*). A vigorous shrub which bears its huge panicles of light blooms in August and September. Available in both tree and bush form.

DAPHNE

Daphne mezereum, **February Daphne**. Upright stems heavily set with fragrant rosy-purple blooms in late winter, followed by showy red berries in fall.

LILACS

We stock the French Hybrid Lilacs in a number of fine varieties including all the popular colors.

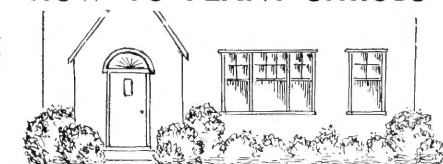
MOCK ORANGE

Virginale. Upright shrub with large white fragrant blooms in late spring and early summer.

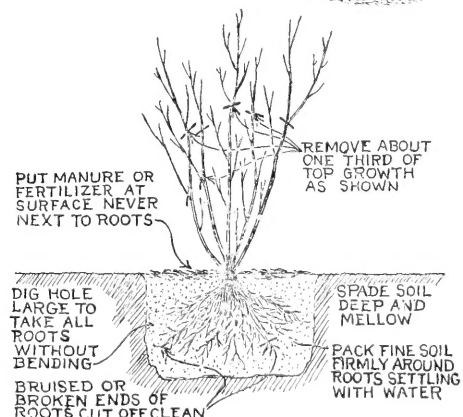
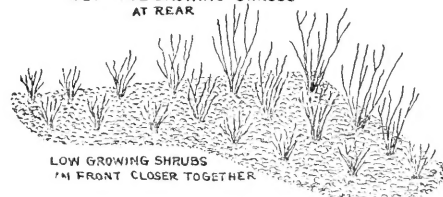


DOUBLE FLOWERING LILAC

HOW TO PLANT SHRUBS



SET TALL GROWING SHRUBS
AT REAR



← TREE
HYDRANGEA



KOLKWITZIA

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS—Continued

FLOWERING QUINCE

A low to medium height shrub with interesting branching habit and masses of blooms on the otherwise bare stems in late winter and early spring. Excellent in flower arrangements and beautiful espaliered against a wall. The new varieties we offer bloom while quite young and come in many colors such as pink, white, red and apple blossom.

SNOWBALL

Common Snowball. A famous old favorite with multitudes of round heads of pure white bloom in spring.

Viburnum Carlesi. Round heads of fragrant light pink flowers in early spring. An especially choice shrub that should be in every garden. Grows 3 to 4 feet high.

Viburnum tomentosum. Sweeping horizontal branches wreathed in spring with flat clusters of snowy white flowers followed by clusters of red berries. Attractive neat foliage. A singularly decorative shrub.

SPIRAEA

Anthony Waterer. Low growing, rather dense bushes sprinkled all summer long with flat heads of deep rose blooms.

Thunbergi. A dainty, graceful shrub with slender arching branches which are covered in spring with tiny white flowers. Bright green feathery foliage.

Van Houttei. A robust favorite with arching branches literally loaded with heads of white flowers in spring. Excellent where an informal flowering hedge is desired.

Prunifolia. A rather slender shrub with showy masses of white flowers in spring.

TAMARIX

Hispid. Foamy masses of soft lavender-pink flowers in mid-summer. Feathery gray foliage. May be cut to the ground each winter if desired.

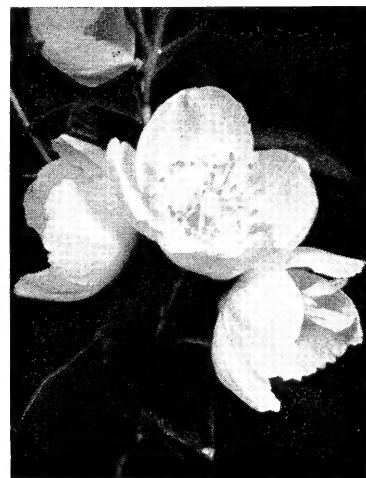
Africana. Grows to about 10 ft. The masses of feathery pink bloom are very attractive in the spring.

WEIGELA

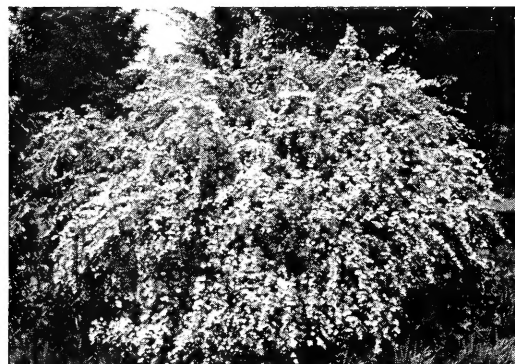
Eva Rathke. Deep green foliage and masses of ruby red trumpet shaped flowers in spring and early summer.

Weigela rosea. Taller growing with masses of light pink flowers in spring and early summer.

Alba. The delightful white flowered form.



PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange)



SPIRAEA VAN HOUTTEI

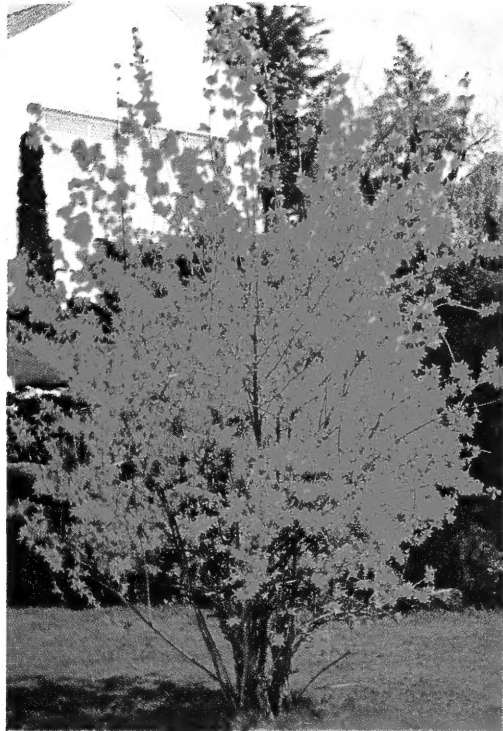


SPIRAEA THUNBERGI



TAMARIX

Deciduous Flowering Shrubs

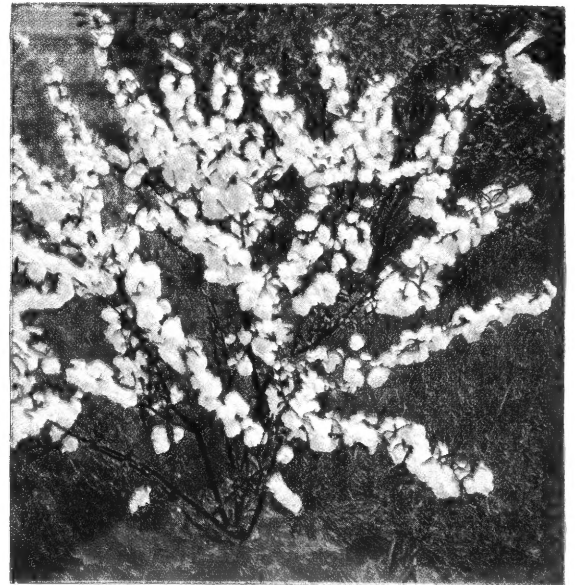


FORSYTHIA

LILACS



HYDRANGEA



FLOWERING ALMOND

The deciduous flowering shrubs contribute their full share to the "springiness" of spring. The Lilac and Mockorange are world famous for delicious fragrance. The Hydrangea carries its sumptuous bloom late into the season and will thrive in shady places. The cheerful golden showers of Forsythia never fail to bring delight. All the rest are lovely, too, and will produce blooms in the greatest abundance.

Modern ROSES for Modern

PATENTED BUSH ROSES

RED



TALISMAN

Charles Mallerin (Pat. 933). A big velvety black-red rose that keeps its color. The 30 to 40 petaled fragrant high-centered blooms are borne on a tall vigorous bush.



Charlotte Armstrong (Pat. 455). Beautiful, long, pointed buds of clear cerise-pink, opening to neatly tailored flowers. Petals margined with a thin silvery line. Vigorous mildew-resistant foliage, vigorous and free branching.



Chrysler Imperial (P.A.F.). All-America 1953. Vivid rich tones of crimson are enhanced by darker overtones of glowing oxblood red. Long tapering buds, opening to large high centered flowers, borne on sturdy medium long stems. Abundant dark green semi-glossy foliage.

Dean Collins (P.A.F.). The new Flori-Tea rose. Spirea-red buds open to full double, long lasting blooms of luminous rose-opal and carmine. Vigorous upright plants with glossy dark green mildew and disease resistant foliage. Blooms all season and has the unusual feature of carrying its blooms in candelabra-like masses during the heat of summer. Thrives with a minimum of care—truly a lazy gardener's rose.



Nocturne (Pat. 713). Deep cardinal red buds of exquisite shape open to form large richly textured flowers. Pleasingly fragrant. Buds in abundance for cutting.



San Fernando (Pat. 785). Long pointed buds, well formed and richly colored open to fragrant glowing red flowers. When open the blooms assume a brilliant scarlet color. Luxuriant foliage.

PINK

Show Girl (Pat. 646). Perfect phlox pink buds on long stems for cutting. Flowers open rose-pink and are very lovely in both form and color. Fragrant. Excellent foliage.



Helen Traubel (Pat. 1028). A truly outstanding new rose—a star in its own right just as the famous opera star in whose honor it is named. The color varies with the weather from a light, sparkling pink to a luminous apricot. The magnificent buds are unusually large and long and open to a lavish display of vivid colors. The large plants are so vigorous that they are nearly always covered with buds and blooms. A rose that for a long time to come will be counted among the best ever introduced.



Katherine T. Marshall (Pat. 607). Warm glowing pink blooms with a delicious fruity fragrance and perfect form. Buds long pointed with heavy petals opening to very large flowers. An extremely vigorous grower with long, strong stems. An exquisite pink rose.

YELLOW

Eclipse (Pat. 172). Popularized and well known as the "Streamlined Rose" for the long tapering yellow buds enhanced by the narrow green calyx and truly streamlined. Rich golden yellow without shading.



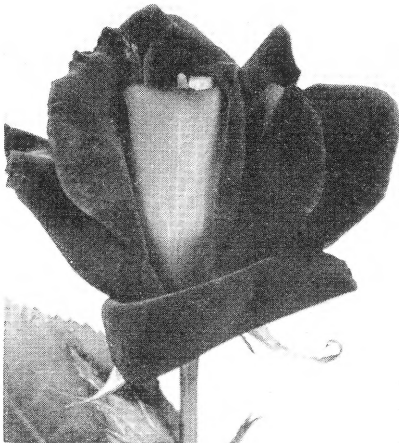
Sutter's Gold (Pat. 885). The only rose to win both the Bagatelle Gold Medal and the All-America Award for 1950. Beautiful golden buds overlaid with orange and red open to spectacular flowers with more fragrance than any other yellow rose.



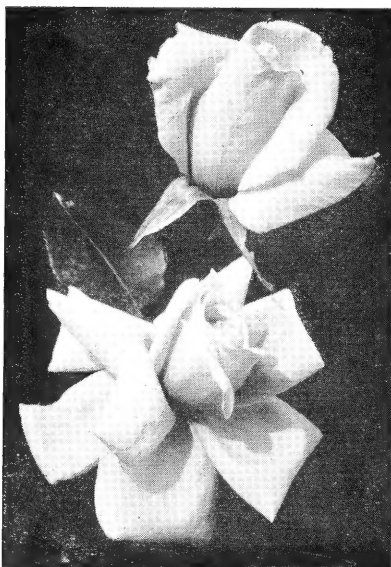
Lowell Thomas (Pat. 595). Very double high centered flowers in a lasting canary yellow. Large, long-pointed buds. Vigorous compact bush—upright habit and leathery foliage. One of the top ten All-America roses for 1951.



Peace (Pat. 591). All-America Selection 1946. Large, fully double flowers opening from well shaped buds. Often a clear pleasing yellow, sometimes only yellow at the base, fading to a lighter tint and a delicate pink where the petals turn over.



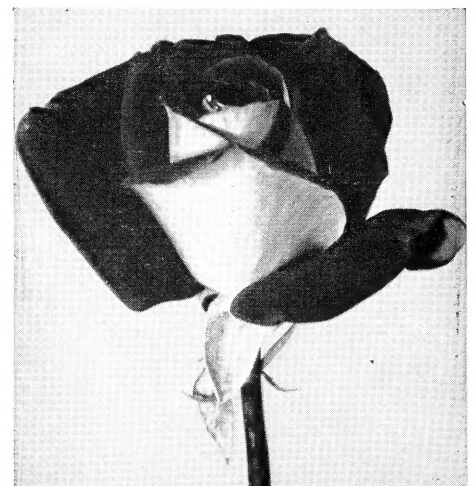
CHRISTOPHER STONE



McGREDY'S IVORY



SATURNIA (Pat. 349)



FORTY-NINER (Pat. 792)

POPULAR NON-PATENTED BUSH ROSES

MULTICOLOR



Forty-niner (Pat. 792). Brightly colored with contrasting vivid red petals with yellow on outside. Pleasing fragrance. Long pointed buds.

Mark Sullivan (Pat. 599). Golden yellow, heavily veined and shaded with deep rose pink.

Mme. Henri Guillot (Pat. 337). A distinctive and sensational variety. Beautifully formed buds, reddish orange with undertone of gold, opening to rich, deep pink flowers of camellia-like form.

Saturnia (Pat. 349). Petals cardinal red; salmon, yellow and copper reverse.



Taffeta (Pat. 716). An ever-changing display of beautiful colors. The shapely fragrant buds are rich pink and salmon, opening to semi-double blooms of begonia rose. Petals yellow on the underside. Growth and foliage excellent.

WHITE

Rex Anderson (Pat. 335). Lemon tinted white buds open to perfect ivory white blooms with a mild intriguing fragrance. Will produce huge blooms when disbudded.

ORANGE



Fred Edmunds (Pat. 731). A most unusual and outstanding color—burnt orange blended with rose, gold and salmon shades.

Mojave (P.A.F.) All-America winner for 1954. Radiant orange, highlighted by flame-like tones of scarlet and vermillion. Long tapering buds. Plants are vigorous with glossy foliage and the flowers are mostly borne singly on long stems. If you want something brand new and different this is your rose.

TREE ROSES

Tree roses or "standard" roses are much in demand for accent planting and for those who prefer their roses up high where they can be seen without bending over. They are the regular roses budded on straight clean stems of another variety. Some pruning helps to keep them in a vigorous flowering condition. Keep all suckers cut off at the base of the cane and once a year thin out and shorten the head.

Several tree roses planted in your parking strip, along walks or drives or in front of walls and fences will add much to the interest and beauty of your garden.

We usually stock a good selection of tree roses in the most popular varieties.

TREE ROSE, PEACE ➡

Autumn. Burnt orange, streaked red, underlaid with yellow. Fragrant.

Christopher Stone. Large, formal, double rose of glowing crimson-scarlet, with deeper shadings. Long lasting and fragrant. Does not fade. Truly beautiful, even when fully open.

Crimson Glory. The famous deep crimson rose. Fragrant well shaped blooms produced in abundance.

Dainty Bess. Broad single petals of soft rose-pink; darker stamens.

Countess Vandal. Slender salmon pink buds, shaded copper and gold open to bright pink. A dependable favorite.

Duquesa de Penaranda. Orange-apricot underlaid with rich coppery tones give this large fragrant rose unusually distinct and pleasing coloring.

Ena Harkness. A new rose from England that is rapidly gaining favor. Large long-pointed buds open to fragrant high centered scarlet-crimson blooms that last and last.

Etoile de Hollande. Buds of velvet maroon open to a beautiful full rose of glowing crimson with darker shadings. Does not fade. Rich with its old-rose fragrance.

McGredy's Ivory. Long ivory white buds open to perfect double blooms.

Mrs. E. P. Thom. Double deep canary-yellow flowers. Fragrant.

Mrs. P. S. Dupont. Long, reddish-golden bud; golden-yellow flowers.

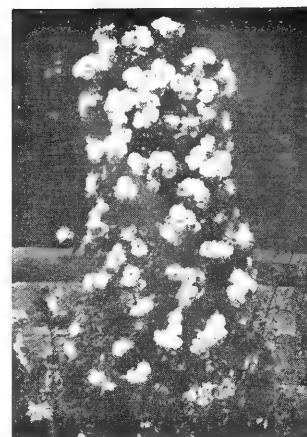
Mrs. Sam McGredy. Fragrant blooms of scarlet, copper and orange.

President Hoover. Shades of cerise-pink, orange and scarlet combined. Spicy fragrance.

Picture. Very double velvety clear rose-pink; slightly fragrant.

Talisman. Fragrant orange-scarlet with gold and yellow shades.

The Doctor. Enormous semi-double satiny pink. Fragrant.



CITY OF YORK


CLIMBING ROSES

Beautiful subjects to train against walls on trellises or allowed to clamber over rough fences. They have been traditionally used on arbors and pergolas where the bloom can be seen at a distance and easily examined close by. Cut out old wood after blooming, thus encouraging new vigorous growth from the base. This will bloom the next season.

Cl. Cecile Brunner. Very popular climber. Vigorous with dainty pink blossoms.

City of York. A white climber that rates very high. The foliage is exceptionally glossy and attractive. The white blooms, about 10 in a cluster, are large and semi-double.

Cl. Crimson Glory (Pat. 736). The most famous of all red roses.

 **High Noon** (Pat. 704). Pillar rose to 8 feet high, covered with long stemmed golden yellow buds. Stems almost thornless. Not a rampant climber but suited to growing against a post, pillar or arbor.

Improved Paul's Scarlet (Blaze). Semi-double blossoms of vivid scarlet are borne in clusters of 5 to 20 and envelop the vine in a wealth of brilliant color in spring.

Cl. Mrs. Sam McGredy (Pat. 394). Free flowering copper-orange climber. Flowers same as in the bush type; buds long pointed and borne on long stems. Luxuriant bronzy green foliage.

Cl. McGredy's Ivory. A favorite white rose. Lovely in the climbing form.

Cl. Picture (Pat. 524). Perfect buds and flowers just as in the bush variety. Clear rose-pink with tones of warm salmon showing through. A climber of merit.

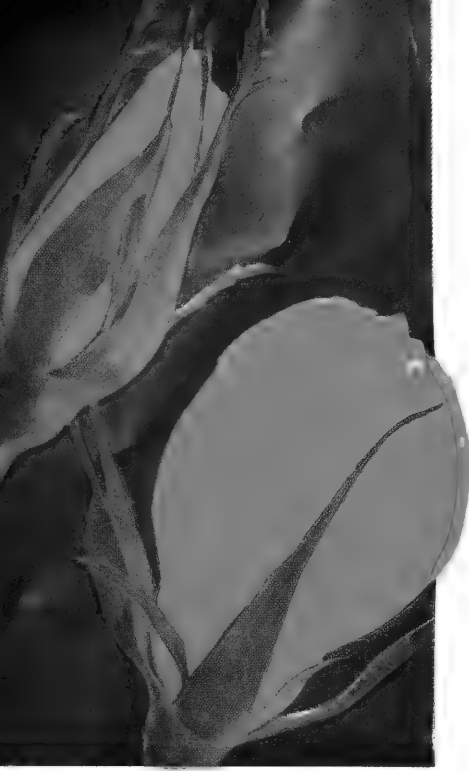
Cl. President Herbert Hoover. One of the best multi-colored climbers. Flame, pink and buff. A rampant climber.

Cl. Peace (Pat. 932). A sport of the bush rose Peace with all its vigor and beauty and lots more of those magnificent big blooms.

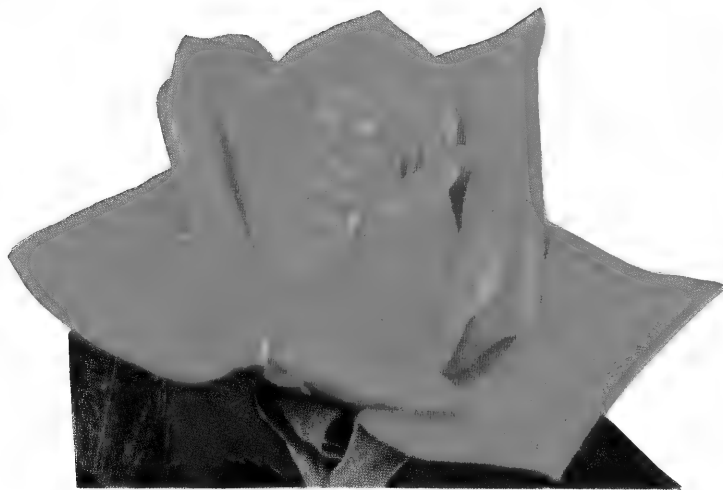
Many Varieties of Shrubs and Trees not listed in our catalog will be found at our nursery. Please let us know what you are interested in and we will do our best to supply it.

The Finest Gardens Deserve The Finest Roses

*Pictured Here Are 10 Modern Beauties
That Will Do Credit
to Any Garden*



COPYRIGHT
ECLIPSE (Pat. 172)



MOJAVE (P.A.F.)



FASHION
(Pat. 789)

REX ANDERSON (Pat. 335)



COPYRIGHT

HOPKINS NURSERY

Seattle, Washington

OUR PLANTS

All the plants offered in our catalog are of top quality, well grown, carefully dug and handled. It is our sincere aim to supply the kind of merchandise that will be a credit to our business and your garden. Lasting plants make lasting friends—we hope you will come to see us often.

PRICES

Prices are per plant except as otherwise noted. Items are listed here in the same order as they appear in the catalog (except Rhododendrons which are arranged in price groups).

RHODODENDRONS (Page 2)

Balled Plants

Group A:

Alice, Eureka Maid, Cynthia, Pink Pearl, Lord Roberts:

	Each
12 to 15 in.....	\$5.00
15 to 18 in.....	7.00
18 to 24 in.....	9.00

Group B:

Betty Wormald, Jean Marie de Montague, Purple Splendor, Unknown Warrior:

12 to 15 in.....	\$6.00
15 to 18 in.....	7.50
18 to 24 in.....	10.00

Group C:

Blue Peter, Brittania, Butterfly, Fabia, Mars, Unique:

9 to 12 in.....	\$6.00
12 to 15 in.....	7.50
15 to 18 in.....	10.00

AZALEAS (page 3)

Balled Plants

Ledifolia alba—10 to 12 in. spread.....	\$2.50
Hinodegiri—10 to 12 in. spread.....	2.50
Rosaflora—8 to 10 in. spread.....	2.75
Coral Bells—10 to 12 in. spread.....	2.75
Macrantha—10 to 12 in. spread.....	2.50
Mollis—12 to 15 in.....	3.00
Altaclarensis—12 to 15 in.....	3.00

CAMELLIAS (page 3)

Balled Plants

12 to 15 in.....	\$3.00
15 to 18 in.....	4.00
18 to 24 in.....	5.00

EVERGREEN FLOWERING SHRUBS (pages 5 and 6)

Balled Plants

Abelia grandiflora—18 to 24 in.....	\$3.00
Abelia Edward Goucher—18 to 24 in.....	3.50
Andromeda japonica—12 to 15 in.....	3.00
15 to 18 in.....	4.00
Aucuba—15 to 18 in.....	2.50
18 to 24 in.....	3.50
Berberis darwini—15 to 18 in.....	3.00
Berberis verruculosa—12 to 15 in.....	3.00

	Each
Cotoneaster horizontalis—12 to 15 in.....	2.00
15 to 18 in.....	2.50
Cotoneaster franchetti—2 to 3 ft.....	3.50
Cotoneaster humifusa (C. Dammeri)—8 to 10 in.....	1.50
Cotoneaster henryi—18 to 24 in.....	2.50
2 to 3 ft.....	3.50
Daphne odora—15 to 18 in.....	3.50
Daphne cneorum—6 to 9 in.....	2.25
9 to 12 in.....	3.00
Firethorn (Pyracantha) Red Berried—2 to 3 ft.....	3.25
3 to 4 ft.....	4.50
Firethorn (Pyracantha) Islandi—2 to 3 ft.....	3.25
3 to 4 ft.....	4.50
Heather Mediterranean Hybrid.....	.75c, \$1.00, 1.25
Kalmia latifolia—15 to 18 in.....	4.00
Laurestinus—15 to 18 in.....	3.00
Mexican Orange (Choisya)—18 to 24 in.....	3.50
Heavenly Bamboo (Nandina)—15 to 18 in.....	3.00
Pernettya—12 to 15 in.....	3.00
Photinia serrulata—18 to 24 in.....	3.50
Photinia glabra—12 to 15 in.....	2.00
Stransvaesia—18 to 24 in.....	3.00
Skimmia japonica—12 to 15 in.....	3.00
Veronica, Autumn Glory—15 to 18 in.....	2.50
Viburnum burkwoodi—18 to 24 in.....	3.50
Viburnum davidi—10 to 12 in. spread.....	3.00

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS (pages 7 and 8)

Bare root plants, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft. \$2.50, except as noted below. Plants in containers or balled priced slightly higher.

Barberry, Red Leaved—18 to 24 in.....	\$1.50
Daphne mezereum—12 to 15 in.....	3.00
Hydrangea Otaksa—2-year clumps.....	2.25
Hydrangea Pee Gee, Bush Form—2 to 3 ft.....	2.00
Hydrangea Pee Gee, Tree Form—3 to 4 ft.....	3.50
Lilacs—18 to 24 in.....	2.50
2 to 3 ft.....	3.50
3 to 4 ft.....	4.50
Flowering Quince—2 to 3 ft.....	\$2.50 to 3.50
Spiraea Anthony Waterer—15 to 18 in.....	1.50
Viburnum carlesi—12 to 15 in.....	3.00
Viburnum tomentosum—18 to 24 in.....	2.00
Weigela Eva Rathke—15 to 18 in.....	1.50

ROSES (pages 10, 11 and 14)

Bare Root. Plants in containers priced slightly higher.

Patented and Novelty Bush Roses

	Each		Each
Charles Mallerin	\$2.50	Eclipse	\$1.75
Charlotte Armstrong ..	2.25	Sutter's Gold	2.25
Chrysler Imperial	2.75	Lowell Thomas	2.00
Nocturne	2.00	Peace	2.50
San Fernando	1.75	Forty-niner	2.50
Dean Collins	2.50	Mark Sullivan.....	1.75
Helen Traubel	2.75	Mme. Henri Guillot....	2.00
Show Girl	2.00	Saturnia	1.75
Katherine T. Marshall..	1.75	Taffeta	2.00
Crimson Glory	\$1.75	Ena Harkness	\$1.75

Climbing Roses

\$1.50 each, except as noted below.

Cl. Crimson Glory.....	\$2.50	Cl. Mrs. Sam McGredy..	\$1.75
High Noon.....	2.50	Cl. Picture	2.00
Cl. Peace.....	\$2.50		

Popular Non-Patented Bush Roses

\$1.35 each; 6 for \$7.00; 12 for \$13.50

Tree Roses

Patented varieties, \$6.50 ea. Non-patented varieties, \$5.50 ea.

Floribunda and Polyantha Roses

	Each		Each
Betty Prior	\$1.50	Lilibet	\$2.50
Cecile Brunner.....	1.35	Ma Perkins	2.25
Donald Prior	1.50	Pinocchio	1.50
Fashion	2.00	Red Pinocchio	1.50
Frensham	1.75	Red Ripples	1.35
Goldilocks	1.50	Vogue	2.00

HEDGE PLANTS (page 14)

California and English Privet—Bare root plants:

18 to 24 in.....	\$3.50 per 10; \$25.00 per 100
Truetree Boxwood—9' to 12 in., bare root.....	\$.75
Truedwarf Boxwood—Bare root plants, 5 to 6 in. heavy..	.75
English Laurel—12 to 15 in., bare root.....	\$7.50 in lots of 10

VINES (page 15)

2-year, No. 1 plants, \$1.50 each, except as noted below.

Clematis, 1-year plants	\$1.50
Clematis, 2-year plants in containers.....	\$2.50 to 3.50
Climbing Hydrangea	2.50
Wisteria	2.50
Tree Wisterias priced from.....	7.50

FLOWERING AND SHADE TREES (pages 17 and 18)

Birch, European White—6 to 8 ft., 2 year.....	\$3.50
Birch, Cutleaf Weeping—5 to 6 ft., 2 year.....	3.50
Box Elder, Silver Variegated—5 to 6 ft., 2 year.....	3.50
Flowering Crab, Bechtel's—4 to 5 ft., 2 year.....	3.50
All other varieties listed—5 to 6 ft., 2 year.....	3.50
Dogwood, Florida rubra. Balled, 2 to 3 ft.....	7.00
3 to 4 ft.....	9.00
Dogwood, Florida. Balled—3 to 4 ft.....	5.00
Dogwood, Pacific—4 to 5 ft.....	3.50
Elm, Chinese—6 to 8 ft., 2 year.....	2.50
Golden Chain Tree—6 to 8 ft., 2 year.....	4.50
Hawthorn, Carriers—5 to 6 ft. branched, 2 year.....	3.75
Hawthorn, Paul's Scarlet—5 to 6 ft., 2 year.....	3.75
6 to 8 ft.....	5.00
Flowering Plum, Prunus blireiana—5 to 6 ft., 2 year....	3.50
6 to 8 ft., 2 year.....	5.00
Flowering Plum, Thundercloud—5 to 6 ft., 2 year.....	3.50
6 to 8 ft., 2 year.....	5.00
Magnolia Soulangeana. Balled or in containers, 3 to 4 ft.	9.00
Magnolia grandiflora. Balled or in containers, 3 to 4 ft...	6.50
Magnolia stellata. Balled or in containers, 15 to 18 in....	6.00
Flowering Cherry, Mt. Fuji—5 to 6 ft., 2 year.....	4.75
Flowering Cherry, Kwanzan—5 to 6 ft., 2 year.....	4.75
Flowering Cherry, Weeping. Single or	
double flowered—2 year.....	6.50
Sweet Gum, Liquidambar—4 to 5 ft., balled, 2 year.....	5.50
Silver Maple—6 to 8 ft., 2 year.....	3.50
Norway Maple—5 to 6 ft., 2 year.....	3.50
6 to 7 ft., branched.....	6.50
Norway Maple, Crimson King—5 to 6 ft.....	5.00
Poplar, Lombardy—6 to 8 ft.....	2.50
Sycamore—6 to 8 ft., 2 year.....	4.50
Weeping Willow—6 to 8 ft., 2 year.....	3.50

CONIFERS (page 20)

Balled Plants

	Each
Berckmann's Golden Arborvitae—12 to 15 in.....	\$3.25
Pyramidal arborvitae—30 to 36 in.....	4.50
Cedrus deodara—30 to 36 in.....	5.00

CONIFERS (Continued)

Cedrus atlantica glauca—2 to 3 ft.....	7.00
Elwoodi Cypress—15 to 18 in.....	3.50
Stewart's or Golden Cypress—24 to 30 in.....	5.00
Birdsnest Cypress—12 to 15 in.....	3.50
Hinoki Cypress—24 to 30 in.....	5.50
Fletcher's Cypress—24 to 30 in.....	4.00
Threadleaf Cypress—12 to 15 in.....	3.00
Golden Threadleaf Cypress—12 to 15 in.....	3.50
Meyer's Juniper—15 to 18 in.....	4.00
Pfitzer's Juniper—12 to 15 in.....	3.00
Tamarix Juniper—12 to 15 in.....	3.00
Mugho Pine—12 to 15 in.....	3.50
Colorado Blue Spruce—18 to 24 in.....	6.75
Colorado Green Spruce—18 to 24 in.....	4.00
Norway Spruce—18 to 24 in.....	3.75
English Upright Yew—24 to 30 in.....	5.50
English Spreading Yew—18 to 24 in.....	5.50
Green Irish Yew—18 to 24 in.....	5.00
Golden Irish Yew—18 to 24 in.....	5.00

FRUIT AND NUT TREES (pages 22 and 23)

2-year size standard fruit and filbert trees.....	\$2.75
3-year size standard fruit and filbert trees.....	3.75
Cherries—2-year size	3.00
3-year size	4.00
Dwarf Fruit Trees.....	\$3.50 and up
Espalier Fruit Trees: Horizontal Cordons (T-shaped):	
2-tier	7.50
Combination Fruit Trees, well branched.....	\$6.00 and up

SMALL FRUITS (page 23)

Grapes, No. 1 plants.....	75c each
Blueberries, strong plants.....	\$2.00 and up

Choice Berry Plants Available

OUR GUARANTEE AND REPLACEMENT POLICY

WE GUARANTEE OUR TREES TO BE TRUE TO NAME

If any proves otherwise we will replace it or refund the purchase price. We will not be liable for more than the purchase price.

WE GUARANTEE OUR TREES AND WOODY SHRUBS TO BE ALIVE

when sold and to commence growing if given proper care. If any fail to start growing after being properly planted and cared for, we will allow one-half the purchase price as credit on replacement.

Any request for replacement shall be accompanied with the sales receipt and the tree or shrub.

PROPER CARE INCLUDES:

Protection against sun, wind, and frost before planting. Prompt planting at correct depth.

Placing of any fertilizer at a safe distance from roots.

Choice of a location suited to the variety with respect to sun or shade, wet or dry soil, the possibility of frost damage, sufficient room to grow.

Generous use of peat moss and some acid fertilizer around acid-loving shrubs.

Regular cultivation and watering when needed.

Pruning, guying or staking when needed.

Winter protection for semi-hardy varieties.

OUR NURSERYMEN ARE GLAD TO ASSIST YOU

with information regarding the special requirements of the trees you are purchasing as they apply to your location.

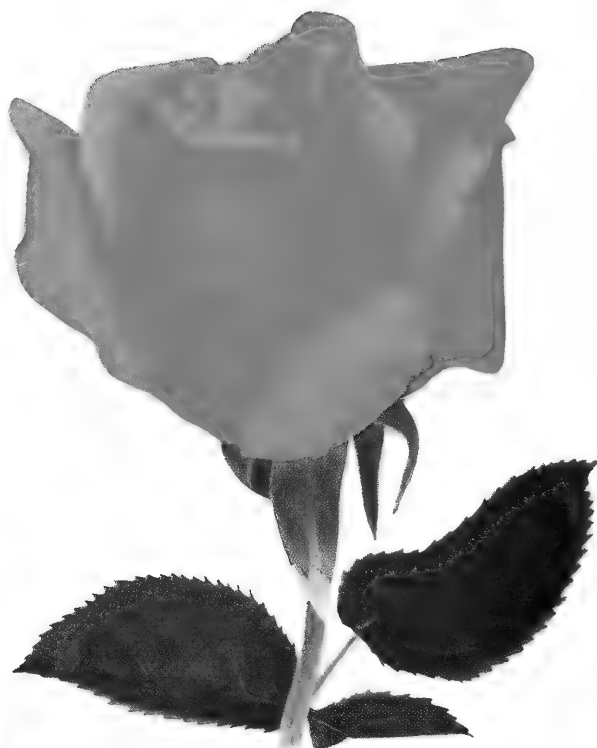
TREES ARE LIVING, BREATHING, GROWING THINGS

that with a little care will give beauty and satisfaction for many years.

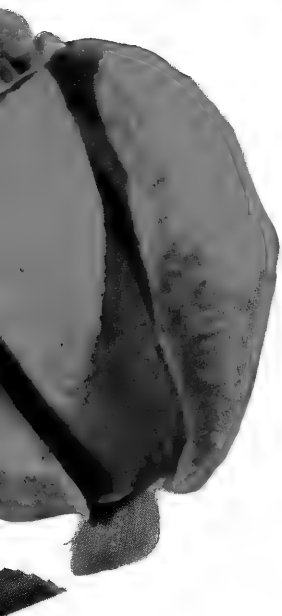
PLANT CAREFULLY! CARE FOR THEM! ENJOY THEM!



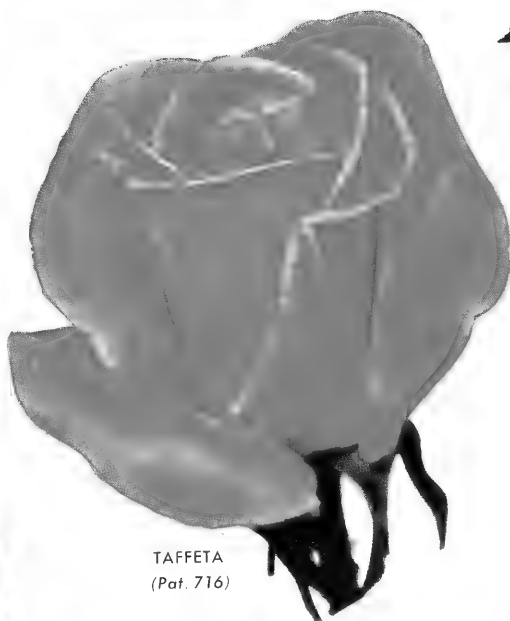
HEART'S DESIRE
(Pat. 501)



CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG (Pat. 455)



NOCTURNE
(Pat. 713)



TAFFETA
(Pat. 716)



MARK SULLIVAN (Pat. 599)

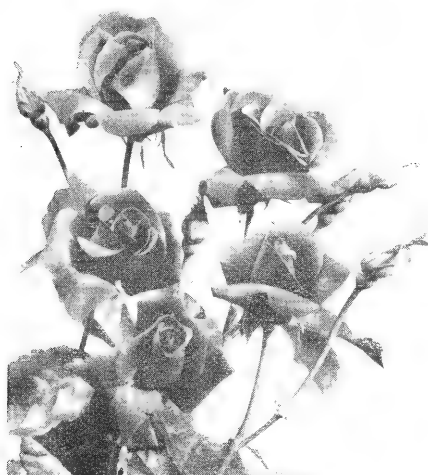


PEACE
(Pat. 591)

FLORIBUNDA AND POLYANTHA ROSES



VOGUE (Pat. 926)



FRENSHAM

Polyantha and Floribunda roses are cluster-flowered roses of bushy habit, blooming profusely over a long season. They are becoming more popular every year and are invaluable for mass display of color.

In general, the Polyantha roses are lower growing than the Floribundas. The latter, besides being taller, usually show more of the characteristics of the hybrid tea in the shape of the bloom and often in the foliage.

We recommend them all highly. Use them on banks, edgings, along driveways and walks, in front of the taller roses wherever a mass of color is desired.

Betty Prior (Pat. 340). Great clusters of single pink blooms, deeper color on the reverse, deck the 6-ft. high plants throughout the season.

Cecile Brunner. Most popular and best known of the baby roses. Small pink buds open to produce double flowers. Bright pink with a touch of yellow at the base of petals. Continuous bloomer.

Donald Prior (Pat. 377). Semi-double blooms of rich deep red on 3-foot plants all through the season.



Fashion (Pat. 789). A lovely new floribunda with miniature roses like those of hybrid tea roses. A new color—rich salmon-orange borne in clusters. Plant of medium height—flowers very attractive.

Lilibet (P.A.F.). All-America winner for 1954. A dainty new floribunda featuring a long succession of perfect rose-pink to dawn-pink blooms. Robust compact bush.

Goldilocks (Pat. 672). Masses of golden yellow flowers all through the summer and fall. Best yellow.

Frensham. A free blooming floribunda of unusual vigor and beauty. The velvety deep scarlet blooms hold their color well.

The form of the flower is excellent. Plants strong and bushy. Makes a beautiful hedge.



Ma Perkins (P.A.F.). All-America 1952. One of the most fragrant floribundas ever created. A lovely free blooming rose of sparkling coral-shell pink, accented by a dash of gold. Beautiful dark glossy foliage. 2½ to 3 ft.

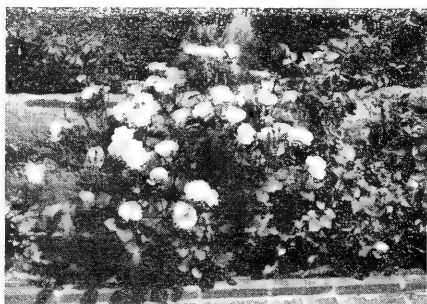
Pinocchio (Pat. 484). One of the most popular baby roses of recent introduction. Makes a bush seldom over two feet in height and clusters of dainty little flowers—salmon-orange flushed with gold.

Red Pinocchio (Pat. 812). This new brother of the long-favorite Pinocchio is of rich carmine which deepens and reveals a velvety overcast as the bud opens. The full-blown flower clusters are a rich scarlet.

Red Ripples. Large clusters of vivid scarlet wavy-petaled blooms are carried on 5-foot canes for months on end.



Vogue (Pat. 926). A sister seedling to Fashion, with most of its good qualities but a unique brilliant cherry coral. Rich, spicy fragrance all through the season.



FLORIBUNDA ROSE

HEDGE PLANTS for Attractive Living Fences



BOXWOOD HEDGE

PRIVET

California Privet. A strong growing plant with medium sized dark green foliage. Excellent hedge plant. Bare root plants,

English Privet. An old standby for hedges. Dense twiggy growth and somewhat smaller leaves than the California Privet.

BOXWOOD

Truetree Boxwood. Grows to 4 feet. Small dark green leaves.

Truedwarf Boxwood. Low growing box suitable for low hedges and edgings.

ENGLISH LAUREL

English Laurel. Evergreen hedge plant with large glossy green leaves. Robust grower.

There are several other types of coniferous and broadleaf evergreens suitable for hedges.

Plant VINES for Shade, Screening and Bloom

IVY

Boston Ivy. Small leaves set close together changing to rich crimson in fall. Makes an excellent cover which adheres to masonry walls.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper. Large five fingered leaves turning intensely scarlet in fall. Rapid climber.

English Ivy. Evergreen vine with leathery, glossy leaves adapted to a wide variety of uses. Available in a number of different types.

CLEMATIS

Clematis are dainty deciduous climbers prized for their lovely wide open blooms. Their colors span many shades from light blue to deep maroon.

Clematis jackmanni. Purple. Attaining the height of 10 feet, it is a rapid climber and blossoms freely.

Clematis Henryi. Creamy white. The large white flowers and intense green foliage present a striking appearance. Blooms in late July or early August.

Clematis Mme. Edouard Andre. Red. Grows to a height of 8 feet. It is a free and persistent producer of crimson flowers from July to September.

Clematis montana rubens. Rapid growing, early blooming, with rosy flowers 1 to 2 inches across. Color changes to light clear pink as the flowers expand.

Clematis Ramona. Light blue. Grows from 8 to 10 feet. The blossoms appear in July and last for several weeks. Its clear sky blue flowers give it a charm all of its own.

What Vines Will Do for Your Garden

Vines add the finishing, softening, home-like touch to a house or garden. Use them to soften building lines, to shade a patio area, or employ the more rampant growers to screen out an unwanted view. They give personality to a garden — make it look lived in.

CLIMBING HYDRANGEA

Climbing Hydrangea. May be used either as a ground cover or climber. Ideally suited to clothe a shaded bank, north-facing wall or tree trunks. Broadly oval leaves and large clusters of white flowers. Unusual and highly desirable.

HONEYSUCKLE

Lonicera Halliana. Hall's Honeysuckle. An old favorite. Vigorous vine useful for its evergreen foliage and soil binding roots as a ground cover or on fences. Fragrant white flowers, fading to yellow.

Lonicera heckrottii, Goldflame. Large clusters of brilliant pink and yellow fragrant flowers from spring until fall. Can be sheared into hedge form or grown as a vine or naturally shaped shrub.

JASMINE

Winter jasmine, Jasminum nudiflorum. Fragrant yellow flowers throughout the winter set off by the bright green stems.

White Jasmine, Jasminum officinalis. Ferny foliage and white flowers throughout the summer.

SILVER LACE VINE

Polygonum auberti. A rapid growing deciduous vine. Supplies panicles of fragrant flowers in late summer. Will cover a large area in a short time. Sun or part shade.

WISTERIA

Deciduous vine well known in all parts of the country for the long hanging clusters of pea shaped flowers of delicate coloring and exquisite fragrance. Makes a vigorous tracery of stems on arbors and in spring, before the leaves appear, a sudden burst of color. Available in Purple, White and Pink. \$2.50.

TREE WISTERIAS AVAILABLE



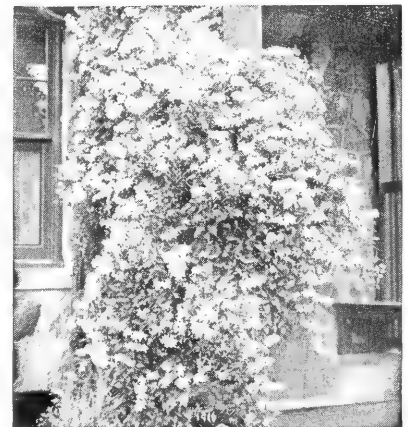
BOSTON
IVY



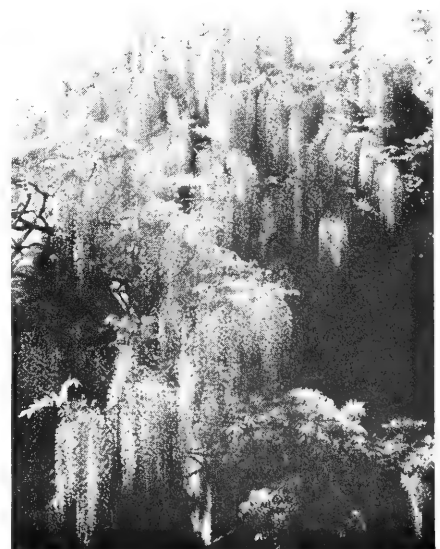
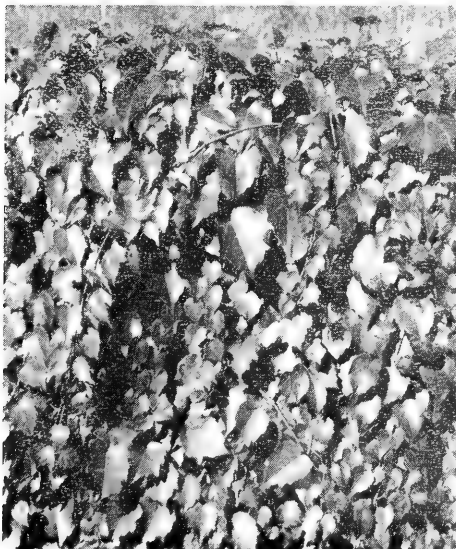
WISTERIA



CLEMATIS HENRYI



SILVER LACE VINE



Flowering and Shade Trees



SILVER MAPLE



MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA



FLOWERING CHERRY KWANZAN



PRUNUS BLIREIANA

Trees are one of the best investments anyone can make. A few dollars will buy a tree that will gain rapidly in value and beauty year after year. Each season it will contribute to your enjoyment of life. When you plant a tree you are doing yourself a favor and adding a little to the pleasure of countless others who will also see and enjoy it.

FLOWERING AND SHADE TREES

Flowering and shade trees are really the backbone of a well planned garden. Trees planted in the parking strip cut down the glare and heat from the street and deaden traffic noises. Trees provide ideal background for shrubs and other plants; provide shade for the garden living areas. The flowering trees produce a display of color unequalled by any other class of plants. At our nursery you will find flowering and shade trees to suit almost any purpose. We will be happy to advise you as to the best kinds to suit your particular requirements.



FLOWERING CRAB

FLOWERING CRABS

Among the finest of all ornamental trees. In the spring the trees become a solid mass of bloom ranging in color, according to the variety, from white or delicate pink to glowing carmine. Because they remain small they are ideal for planting on the terrace.

Bechtel's Crab. Makes a small round headed tree up to 15 feet high bearing large, fragrant, pale pink or white double flowers. Pleasing light green foliage.

Carmine Crab (Malus atrosanguinea). Makes a breathtaking splash of color in the spring with its masses of brilliant carmine single blooms.

Hopa Crab. Rosy red flowers. Red fruits in fall.

Eleyii Crab. A red foliaged crab with deep rose flowers and dark red fruit.

Floribunda Crab. Small round headed tree. The gracefully arching branches are densely wreathed with masses of pink buds and white flowers in spring.

DOGWOOD

Florida. The famed white Dogwood of the eastern woodlands. Small much branched tree with myriads of clear white blooms in spring. Flowers last a long time.

Florida rubra. The pink flowering form of the above. A really spectacular tree that never fails to draw admiring comments.

Pacific Dogwood. The special glory of the Northwest woodlands. Graceful tree covered with huge creamy "blossoms" in spring and occasionally bearing a liberal sprinkling of blooms in the fall.

GOLDENCHAIN TREE

Laburnum vossii. This grafted variety is exceptionally showy when in bloom—much superior to the common sort. Long racemes of golden yellow pea-shaped blossoms are suspended from branches covered with clover-like foliage.

FLOWERING CHERRY

The extremely beautiful flowering cherries thrive in our climate and no gardener should pass up the chance to have one or more of these lovely trees in his yard.

Mt. Fuji. Large double snow white flowers in pendant clusters. Rather spreading habit. A breathtaking sight when in full bloom.

Kwanzan. The large double pink flowers literally wreath the branches. One of the most spectacular cherries we have. Of rather upright growth.

HAWTHORN

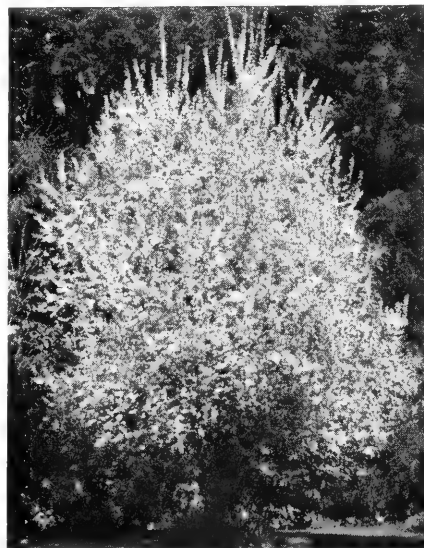
Carrier's Hawthorn. A pyramidal tree with deep green glossy foliage. The flat heads of white blooms are followed in the fall by clusters of large red berries. Excellent tree for street or yard planting.

Paul's Scarlet Hawthorn. Masses of double carmine red flowers in spring. An excellent tree for small gardens and parking strips.

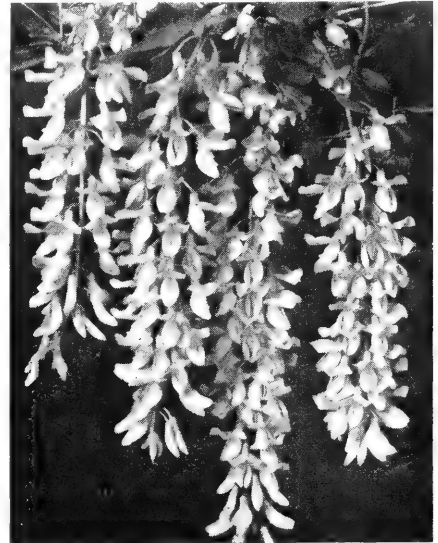
FLOWERING PLUM

Prunus blireiana. Brilliant red foliage which turns bronze later in the season. Masses of double soft pink flowers line the stem in spring. A very popular tree which supplies its full share of color to the spring landscape.

Thundercloud. A variety of Prunus pissardi with clouds of pink blooms early in spring followed by rich red leaves which deepen to rich purple as the season advances.



FLOWERING PLUM, THUNDERCLOUD



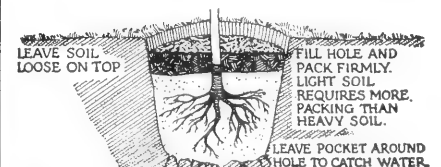
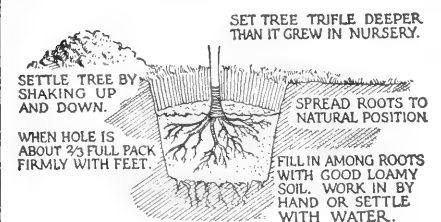
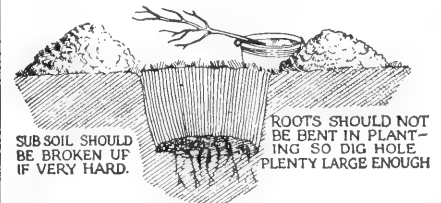
GOLDENCHAIN TREE

WEeping FLOWERING CHERRY

These well known trees carry their bright pink blooms on pendulous branches that reach to the ground. A very popular yard tree. Available in single flowered and double flowered form.

How to Plant a Tree

SET TREE IN TUB OF WATER WHILE DIGGING HOLE.



IMPORTANT: WE DO NOT ENCOURAGE THE USE OF MANURE. IF WELL DECAYED AND MIXED WITH SOIL IT SHOULD BE USED ONLY ON THE TOP.



EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH

MAGNOLIA

Magnolia soulangeana. Masses of big lily-like blooms before the leaves appear in spring. Purplish outside, pale lavender or white inside.

Magnolia grandiflora. Large evergreen tree with neat glossy foliage. The huge white fragrant water-lily-like flowers, often a foot in diameter, appear throughout the summer.

Magnolia stellata, Star Magnolia. Neat growing small tree or large shrub. Myriads of many-petaled white flowers 3 to 4 inches across in spring. Very choice.

BIRCH

A group or row or even a single specimen of Birch adds a graceful and pleasing note to any landscape. The foliage is a pleasing green in summer, golden in the fall. In the winter the tracery of the graceful branches and the black-etched white bark form a very pleasing picture.

European White Birch. Most everyone knows the White Birch with its beautiful white bark and black markings. Makes rapid growth; light green foliage. Very attractive.

Cutleaf Weeping Birch. Branches weeping and leaves deeply cut. Otherwise like the European White Birch. Makes a lovely lawn specimen, especially when planted in groups.

BOX ELDER

Silver Variegated. A slow growing broad headed tree with pale yellow foliage splashed with green. A striking tree well adapted to planting as a lawn specimen.

CHINESE ELM

Ulmus pumila. Very hardy rapid growing tree making a round head of light green small leaves which hang on until late in fall. Popular shade tree. Will grow under adverse conditions.

SWEET GUM

Liquidambar styraciflua. Slow growing tree useful in parkway plantings or as lawn specimens. Clean neat growth. Glorious in the fall when arrayed in its autumnal orange, gold and red.

MAPLES

Silver Maple. Very rapid growing large shade tree. The under side of the leaves are a silvery white, hence the name Silver Maple. Turns golden yellow in the fall.

Norway Maple, Crimson King (Plant Pat. 735). A striking form of Norway Maple with the leaves a crimson color throughout the summer months. The stock of this much talked of tree is very small so we suggest ordering early.

POPLAR

Lombardy Poplar. Forms a tall slender column. Excellent as an accent tree. Requires little room to grow. Frequently used as a windbreak or street tree.

SYCAMORE

Sycamore or Plane Tree. Handsome symmetrical shade tree. Foliage dense, light green, maple-like. Interesting greenish white mottled bark.

TULIP TREE

Liriodendron tulipifera. A tall growing symmetrical tree. The cup shaped blooms are pale chartreuse.

NOTE: Not to be confused with Magnolia which is also sometimes called Tulip Tree.

WEeping WILLOW

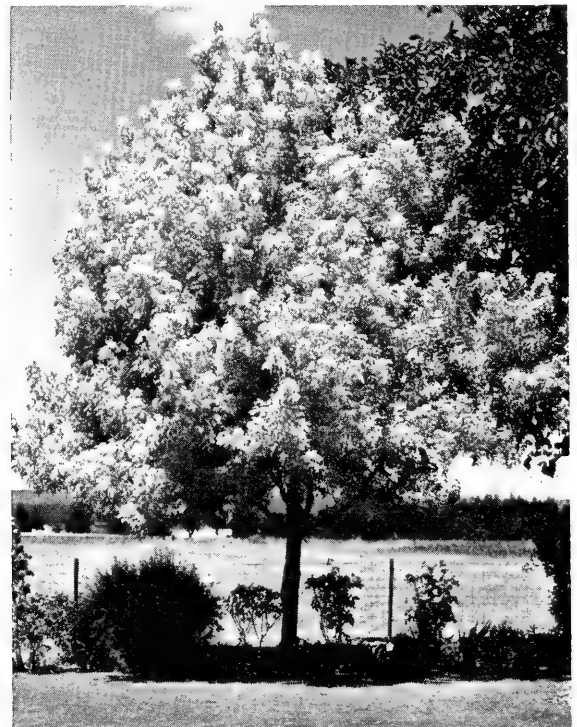
Green Weeping Willow. Grows to 30 feet with long drooping branches. The leaves are finely toothed and grayish-green beneath.

Golden Weeping Willow. Golden bark, graceful weeping habit.

A flowering tree makes a lasting remembered gift that is fully appreciated.



WEeping WILLOW



BOX ELDER, SILVER VARIEGATED

HOW TO PLANT

BALLED TREES AND SHRUBS

Balled plants should be handled by lifting the ball and not the top.

Dig a hole large enough to hold ball and permit firming the earth around it. Place plant with top of ball even with the surface of the ground. Do not remove burlap. Fill in about $\frac{1}{3}$ with soil, then cut top string and fold back corners of burlap. Fill the hole with water and, when soaked in, throw in the remainder of the soil. Firm the soil well, leave a shallow basin and fill again with water. Water again to assure thorough soaking of the ball. Do not rely on sprinklers or sprinkling system to do his until plant is well established.

Use care in placing fertilizer of any kind in the hole when planting. Small quantities of fertilizer may be applied when plants are thoroughly established and growing.

CANNED TREES AND SHRUBS

When plants are in cans, they may be removed by cutting down two sides of the can with tin snips or chisel and pulling the sides apart so that the can comes off easily. Handle so as not to break open the ball of earth.

Pots may be removed by the following method: Place four fingers against the surface of the soil, invert the pot, tap lightly against something solid and out come the contents in your hand in one solid piece.

In every case, the soil in the container should be fairly moist so that it will hold together and care should be used to keep all the earth possible on the roots.

For plants in gallons and 6-inch pots, dig a hole approximately 15 inches by 15 inches. For plants in 5-gallon or 9-inch pots, dig a hole approximately 24"x24".

In all cases, plants should be planted in the ground at about the same level as they were in the container.

After the hole is partially filled, use water generously before filling the hole with top soil so that the water will settle the soil and eliminate all air pockets.

CARE AND PLANTING OF CANE BERRIES AND SMALL FRUITS

CARE AND PLANTING OF GRAPE VINES

Plant grape vines in full sun 8 feet or more apart.

Dig a hole no less than 1 foot wide and 2 feet deep. Before planting the vine cut back basal roots to 5 inches and remove all others. Cut back top to 2 or 3 eyes.

Plant vine deep enough to leave the bottom eye just above the surface of the ground, and loose top soil placed around the roots. Fill in hole and water immediately.

CARE AND PLANTING OF STRAWBERRIES

Set crown at surface of deeply spaded soil. Leave soil loose; remove all young leaves, leaving 2 or 3 of the older ones. Cut back roots. Water well.

CARE AND PLANTING OF BUSH FRUITS

Currents and Gooseberries

Set 2 or 3 inches deeper than in nursery. Cut off $\frac{1}{2}$ the tops, plant 4

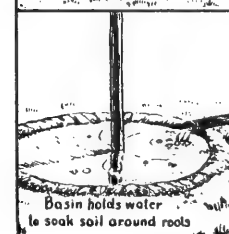
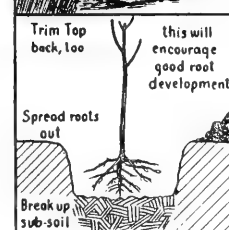
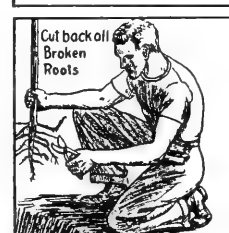
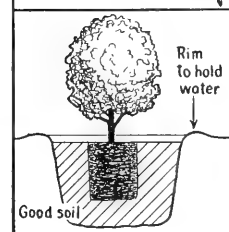
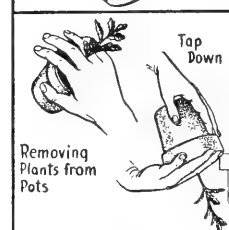
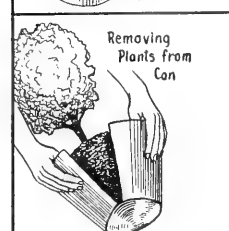
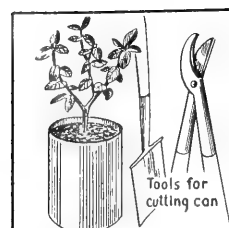
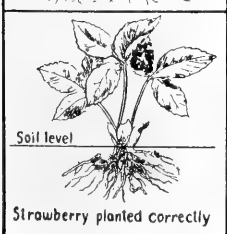
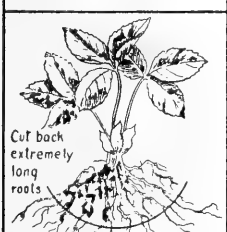
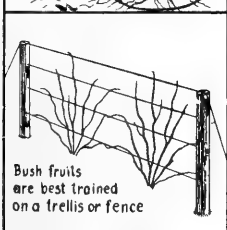
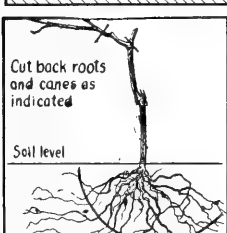
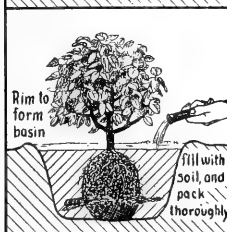
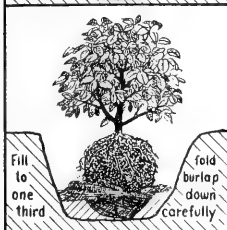
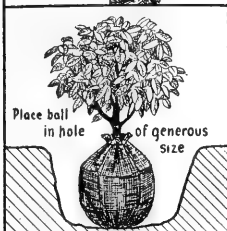
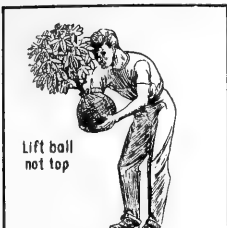
to 5 feet apart, cultivate. Every year after fruit is gathered cut out and burn all wood 3 years old. Let 5 or 6 new shoots come each year.

Raspberries and Blackberries

Plant in good soil 3 or 4 feet apart, in rows 6 feet apart. Set Black Raspberries so bud is covered just 1 inch. Firm soil. Red Raspberries, plant 1 to 2 inches deeper than they were in nursery. Cut back all raspberries as soon as planted to 6 inches above ground. After fruiting cut out all odd canes and burn, leaving 4 or 5 strong new canes.

Bare-Root FRUIT TREES

Plant in sunny well drained soil. Break up subsoil and thoroughly pulverize top soil. Use no fertilizer at planting time. Prune and plant as shown in illustrations at right. Settle the dirt by slowly running water into basin. Follow by another heavy watering in two days after planting.



CONIFERS for Rich and Varied Foliage Effects

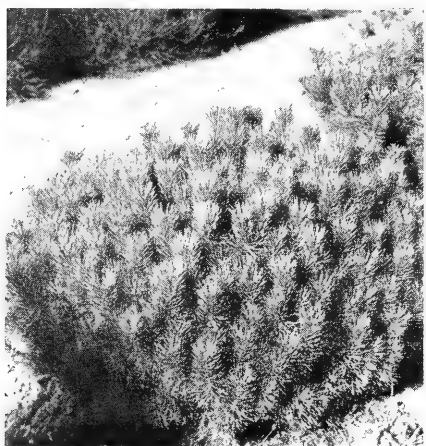
The conifers listed here are all evergreen and all have either needle-like or scale-like leaves, and most all have cones for fruit, except Junipers and Yews, which bear berries. All forms and shapes are available from low spreading Junipers, formal little Arborvitae, through medium sized shrubs to very large trees. They are a hardy lot, thriving practically everywhere.



DEODAR CEDAR

PINE

Mugho Pine. Low dense mounds of upright stems thickly set with longish needles. A slow grower ideal for foundation plantings and particularly effective on rockwork. This choice conifer gives a very interesting texture and should be considered whenever conifers are indicated.



MUGHO PINE

ARBORVITAE

Berckman's Golden Arborvitae. Popular dwarf golden variety. Tips of the branches bright golden yellow throughout most of the year.

Pyramidal arborvitae. Fragrant foliage arranged on fan shaped branches. Makes an impressive tall column. Especially effective when planted as a hedge.

CEDAR

Deodar Cedar, Cedrus deodara. Shapely graceful tree with light green foliage. The tips of the branches droop in a charming fashion. Becomes large tree.

Blue Mt. Atlas Cedar, Cedrus atlantica glauca. Stiff branches held somewhat upright until the trees are mature, well clothed with beautiful blue green needles. Very striking specimen.

CYPRESS

Elwoodi Cypress. Slow and dense growing, this is one of the finest evergreen shrubs available. It is always neat in appearance and the plummy soft evergreen foliage is attractive the year around.

Fletcher's Cypress. Fine blue-gray foliage. Pyramidal form.

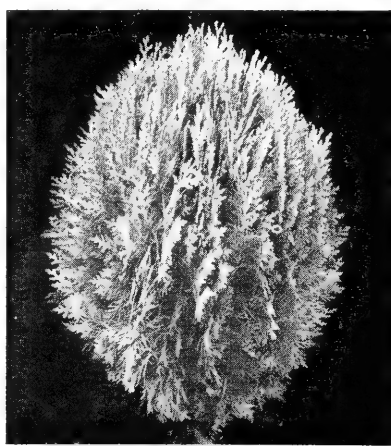
Birdsnest Cypress. The low spreading habit gives this unusual Cypress its very apt name. Very charming in appearance.

Hinoki Cypress. A rather slow growing conifer with distinctively articulated branching which is especially attractive. Lustrous rich green foliage. An exceptionally decorative conifer.

Stewart's or Golden Cypress. A dense symmetrical, pyramidal tree that keeps its golden color well in all seasons. Covered with lustrous rich foliage right down to the ground.

Threadleaf Cypress. Pendulous thread-like branches give this conifer its name and highly individual character. Makes a well filled plant that never lacks interest.

Golden Threadleaf Cypress. Very similar to the above but has bright golden foliage.



BERCKMAN'S GOLDEN ARBORVITAE

JUNIPER

Pfitzer's Juniper. Bushy wide spreading shrub with horizontal branches. Will reach a height of 4 or 5 feet with a 6 or 7 foot spread. Fine rich green foliage.

Tamarix Juniper. Spreads close to the ground where it makes a low mat of silvery blue green foliage. Refined shrub for foundation planting, banks or ground cover.

Savin's Juniper. A dwarf, spreading, vase-shaped shrub with dark green trailing branches. Forms a medium sized plant.

Meyer's Juniper. Silver blue foliage tinted violet in winter. A slow growing conifer of marked distinction.

SPRUCE

Colorado Blue. Ample foliage of rich blue-green coloring. Plant very symmetrical. Lovely as a lawn specimen.

Colorado Green. Similar to above but with rich green foliage.

Norway Spruce. One of the best types for living Christmas tree. Growth very symmetrical, opening enough to decorate with lights. Dark rich foliage. Moderate growth.

YEW

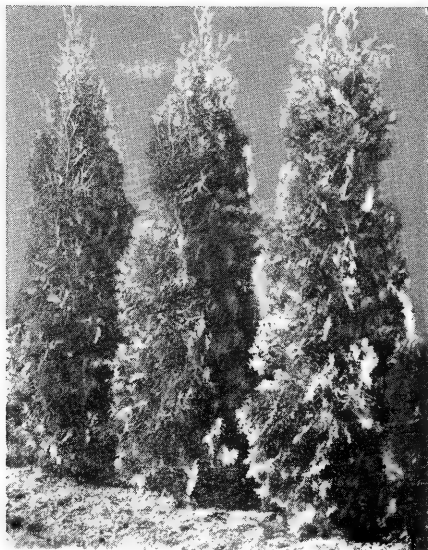
Choice evergreens sometimes adorned with red berries.

English Upright. The famous Yew of England. Dark green foliage. Upright growth.

English Spreading. Of more spreading growth than the preceding.

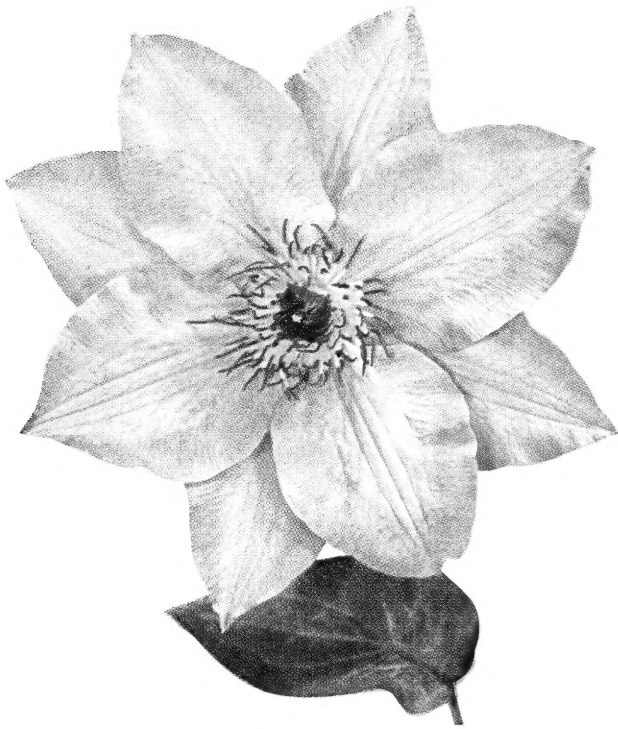
Green Irish Yew. Narrow columns of deepest green foliage. Slow upright growth. An excellent plant for accents.

Golden Irish Yew. The bright golden foliage of this columnar shrub is very striking. Especially effective against a dark background.



PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE

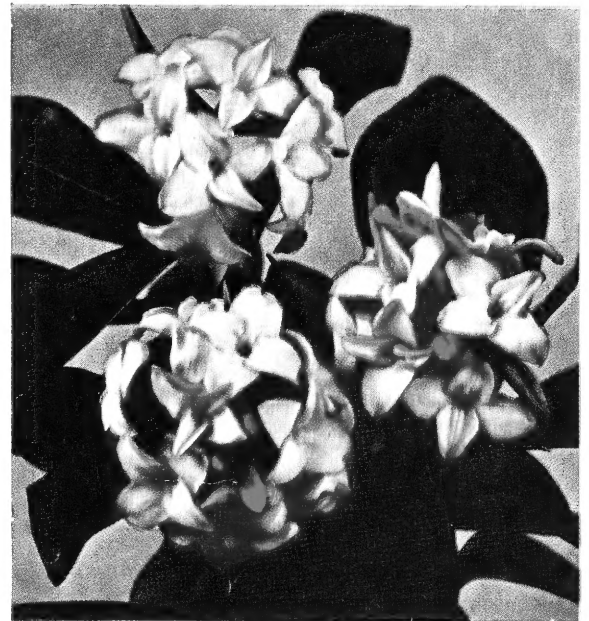
Vines, Conifers and Daphne



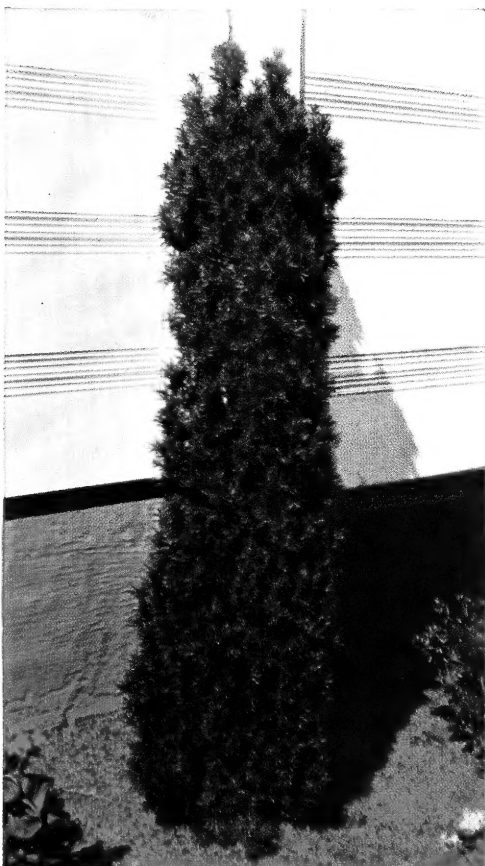
CLEMATIS RAMONA



GOLDFLAME HONEYSUCKLE



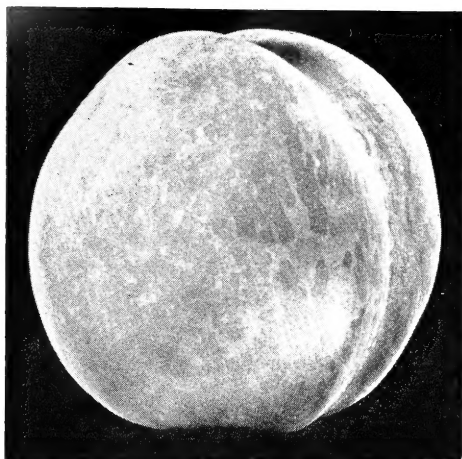
DAPHNE ODORA



IRISH YEWE



TAMARIX JUNIPER



RED HAVEN PEACH

FRUIT TREES for Your Home Orchard

PEARS

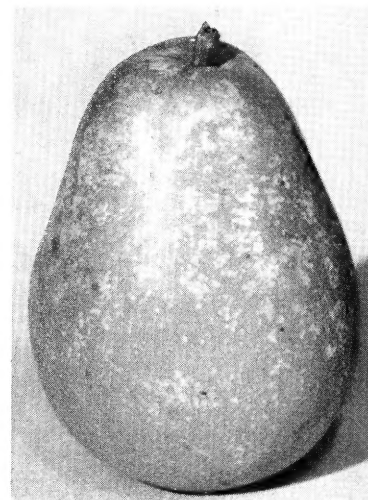
Summer Pears

Bartlett. Large smooth waxy yellow fruit with white sweet flesh. The most popular pear. For the most fruit plant with an Anjou pear for a pollinizer.

Winter Pears

Anjou (Buerre d'Anjou). Fine large fruits with sprightly flavor and melting buttery texture.

Comice (Doyenne du Comice). A famed dessert pear noted for its white, sweet, fine grained, tender flesh. The fruits are attractive, being rich yellow with a touch of crimson at maturity.



ANJOU PEAR

PEACHES

Red Haven. A new early yellow freestone peach of medium size. Attractive fruit with firm flesh. A home canning peach of high quality.

Rochester. Sweet juicy flavorful fruits, rich orange and yellowish color.

Veteran. Large round golden yellow fruits with good sweet flavor. Excellent for canning and freezing.

Improved Early Elberta. The most used canning peach. The rich yellow fruits, heavily flushed pink, are borne in great abundance.

APRICOT

Perfection. Large, well flavored fruits. A heavy producer and the best all around Apricot.

PLUMS

Santa Rosa. Large, oval, purplish crimson fruit. Flesh firm, purplish and pink, veined yellow, of excellent quality.

Peach Plum. An old favorite with large round early ripening fruits. Flavor rich and lively.

Satsuma. Large, nearly round dark red fruits, solid red color from skin to pit. Flesh firm and juicy.

Yellow Egg. Large long oval fruit of clear golden yellow. Skin thin; flesh golden yellow, juicy and firm.

PRUNES

Italian. Purple oval fruits with sweet juicy flesh of distinctive flavor. The favorite prune in our area.

APPLES

Summer Varieties

Gravenstein. Red striped crisp, juicy apple highly prized for pies and as an eating apple. August and September.

Yellow Transparent. A pale yellow apple with mild tender flesh. The standard early apple. July.

Fall Variety

King. Large yellowish green fruits striped with red. A favorite for baking and eating uncooked.

Winter Varieties

Jonathan. Medium to large, almost round, brilliant red striped with carmine. Crisp white juicy flesh.

Northern Spy. Large greenish yellow fruits with red stripes. A favorite for cooking and eating. Keeps well.

Red Delicious. Strong red waxy skin; delicious flavor, large crisp and juicy. One of the finest red apples.

Red Rome Beauty. Large round long stemmed fruits of beautiful red coloring. Flavor and quality far above average. Excellent keeper.

Yellow Delicious. Large, golden yellow, crisp, firm and delicious. A fine apple for all purposes. Yellow Delicious is a good pollinizer and makes a good addition to any home apple planting.

CRAB APPLE

Transcendent. A beautiful variety of Siberian crab; large, yellow with red cheeks. Fine for jelly or spicing.

DWARF FRUIT TREES

Dwarf fruit trees are ideally suited to the small property. They bear regular full sized fruit on trees much smaller than the standard fruit trees and come into bearing at a much earlier age.

We can supply dwarf fruit trees in most of the varieties listed on these pages but strongly recommend the dwarf apples and pears.



DWARF APPLE TREE

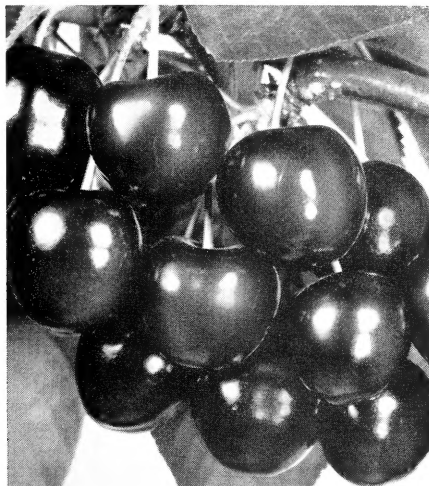
CHERRIES

Sweet Cherries

- **Bing.** Large, delicious, dark red, with rich, firm, purplish flesh. Excellent for eating, canning and preserves.
- **Deacon.** Large purplish black fruits of good flavor. Pollenizer.
- **Lambert.** Large dark red fruits of excellent texture and superior flavor. Small seeded.
- **Royal Anne.** Large sweet light yellow fruits with red cheek. Solid, richly flavored. Excellent for canning.

Sour or Pie Cherry

- **Montmorency.** The leading pie Cherry. Produces a good crop of large, red, well flavored red fruits every year. Crops heavily and bears while young.



BING CHERRY



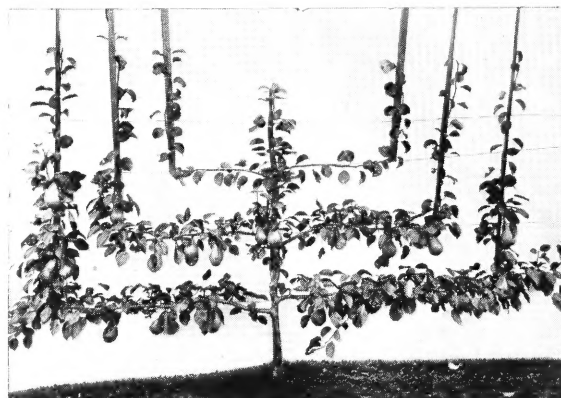
SANTA ROSA PLUM

COMBINATION FRUIT TREES

Grafted with three or more varieties on one tree these are especially valuable for the small yard. These trees are a constant source of interest and make very desirable shade trees. Our combination apples are grafted with 3 to 5 varieties, including summer, fall and winter varieties.

ESPALIER FRUIT TREES

Espalier fruit trees are valuable for their ornamental effect as well as being quite practical as fruit producers. May be planted against walls, or fences. Because of their shape they occupy very little space.



ESPALIER PEAR TREE

SMALL FRUITS AND NUTS

GRAPES

- **Agawam.** A freely producing early grape with large bunches of tender juicy red berries.
- **Campbell's Early (Island Belle).** Large clusters of black berries with a blue bloom. An extra good keeper and very popular with the home gardener.
- **Concord.** A sweet richly flavored black grape. One of the most widely grown grapes in America. Fine for juice and jelly.
- **Fredonia.** Medium sized compact clusters of sweet juicy black berries. Ripens about two weeks ahead of Concord.
- **Portland.** A productive early green grape with tender juicy sweet berries. The leading early green grape for this section.
- **Seneca.** A very early white grape with good sized sweet juicy berries.

BLUEBERRIES

Now one of the most popular small fruits in this region. Delight in acid soil and abundant moisture. Plant about 4 feet apart and to insure pollenization plant at least two varieties.

Blueberries are delicious when baked into pies. The plants are decidedly ornamental at all seasons and need not be relegated to the kitchen garden. Some have stems of interesting color and the fall color of the leaves is often quite brilliant.

RASPBERRIES

- **New Washington.** Heavy producer of firm bright berries.
- **Indian Summer (Everbearing).** Enjoy raspberries in spring and fall.
- **Cumberland (Black Raspberry).** Large purple black berries in June.

BOYSENBERRY

Huge black berries of pleasing flavor. Bears heavily over a long season, even while plants are young.

NECTARBERRY

Similar to the Boysenberry but sweeter and deeper in color. Vigorous and productive.

CASCADE BLACKBERRY

A cross of the Loganberry and the true wild Blackberry. Excellent for jellies, jams and pies.

THORNLESS BOYSENBERRY

All the good features of the regular Boysenberry without the thorns.

THORNLESS LOGANBERRY

A very productive Loganberry. Distinctive flavor.

GOOSEBERRY and CURRANT

- **Gooseberry.** A favorite for pies and preserves.
- **Currant.** Clusters of beautiful red berries. Highly esteemed for jellies.

STRAWBERRIES

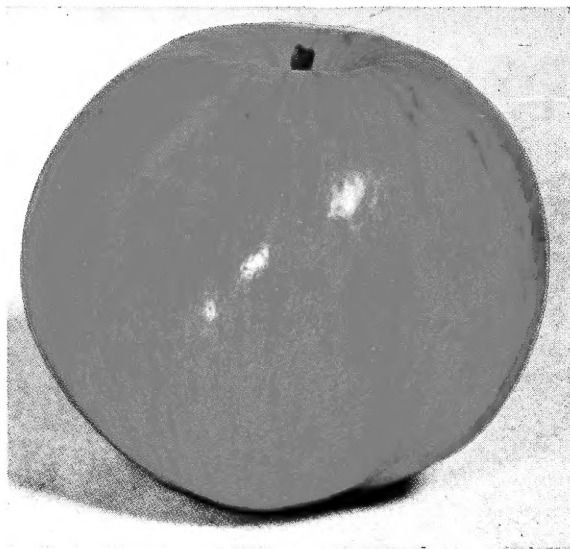
- **Northwest.** The new yellows resistant Marshall strain strawberry. Produces large flavorful fruits similar to Marshall.
- **Marshall.** High quality home canning and commercial variety. Fine for dessert, canning or freezing.
- **Rockhill (Everbearing).** Bears young and over a long season. Very productive of its sweet rich - red - berries. Doesn't make runners.

FILBERTS

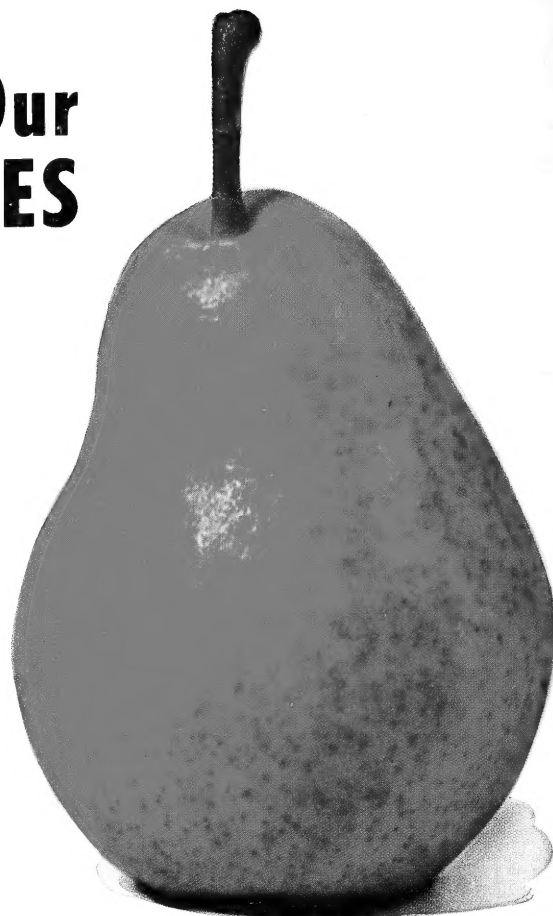
- **Barcelona.** A large round nut that drops freely from its husk. The richly flavored kernels are uniform in size. Plant with Du Chilly to insure pollenization.
- **Du Chilly.** A large long nut used much as a pollenizer. Nuts of excellent flavor and highest quality.

THIS YEAR . . . Plant Our Select Quality FRUIT TREES

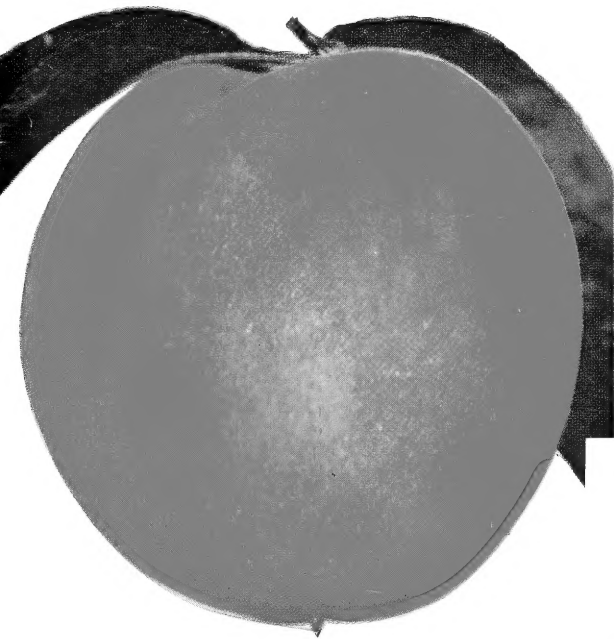
*A Careful
Selection of
Varieties
Will Provide
Delicious
Tree Ripe
Fruit
from June
until November*



GRAVENSTEIN APPLE



BARTLETT PEAR



VETERAN PEACH



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